In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of combined source-channel decoding of digital data coding discrete values or symbols (i, j, etc.) received by a channel decoder (51) of a digital data decoder (50) from a source (10) over a transmission channel (40), wherein comprising the steps of:

applying probabilities (p(i), p(i/j)) associated with said symbols are applied to a channel decoding trellis of said channel decoder (51); and , which method is characterized in that

statistically estimating said probabilities are estimated statistically from occurrences of the symbols estimated by said decoder (50).

- 2. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> combined decoding method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that <u>wherein</u> said probabilities are estimated iteratively.
- 3. (Currently amended) A The combined decoding method according to claim 1, wherein or claim 2, characterized in that said probabilities are probabilities (p(i)) of occurrences of the symbols.
- 4. (Currently amended) A The combined decoding method according to claim 1, wherein any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said probabilities are probabilities (p(i/j)) of transitions between the symbols.

- 5. (Currently amended) A The combined decoding method according to claim 1, wherein any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that said channel decoder (51) is a convolutional decoder associated with a convolutional channel coder.
- 6. (Currently amended) A The combined decoding method according to claim 1, wherein any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the decoder is a turbodecoder and said channel decoder is an input channel decoder (51) of said turbodecoder.
- 7. (Currently amended) A The combined decoding method according to claim 1, wherein any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that said symbols are coded by variable length codes (VLC) represented by a binary tree of finite size and said probabilities (p(i), p(i/j)) are associated with each branch of said tree and applied to the corresponding stages of said channel decoding trellis.
- 8. (Currently amended) A combined source-channel decoder for digital data, comprising:
- a channel decoder (51) adapted to receive digital data transmitted from a source (10) over a transmission channel (40) and coding discrete values or symbols (i, j, etc.) and probabilities associated with said symbols; which combined decoder (50) is characterized in that it further comprises
- a generator (54) of histograms of occurrences of the symbols estimated by the decoder (50);[[,]]

means (55) for calculating probabilities (p(i), p(i/j)) associated with said restored symbols:[[,]] and

means (56) for applying said probabilities to a channel decoder trellis of the channel decoder (51).

- 9. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein said channel decoding trellis produces binary values ((0, 1) or (-1, 1) considering modulation) and said means for applying said probabilities comprise a module (56) for converting symbol probabilities (p(i), p(i/j)) into probabilities of binary values ((0, 1) or (-1, 1)).
- 10. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, wherein either claim 8 or claim 9, characterized in that said probabilities are probabilities (p(i)) of occurrences of the symbols.
- 11. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, wherein any one of claims 8 to 10, characterized in that said probabilities are probabilities (p(i/j)) of transitions between the symbols.
- 12. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, wherein any one of claims 8 to 11, characterized in that said channel decoder (51) is a convolutional decoder associated with a convolutional channel coder.

- 13. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, wherein any one of claims 8 to 12, characterized in that the decoder is a turbodecoder and said channel decoder is an input channel decoder (51) of said turbodecoder.
- 14. (Currently amended) A The combined decoder according to claim 8, wherein any one of claims 8 to 13, characterized in that said symbols are coded by variable length codes (VLC) represented by a binary tree of finite size and said probabilities (p(i), p(i/j)) are associated with each branch of said tree and applied to the corresponding stages of said channel decoding trellis.